REMARKS

The application includes claims 1-15 prior to entering this amendment.

The Examiner rejects claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by Wood et al. (U.S. Patent 6,877,863).

The applicant amends claims 5, 10, and 12. Claims 13 and 14 are cancelled. The application remains with claims 1-12 and 15 after this amendment.

The applicants add no new matter and request reconsideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The examiner rejects claims 1-15 as being anticipated by Wood (U.S. Patent No. 6,877,863). The applicants traverse the rejection for the reasons that follow.

The examiner alleges Wood is prior art under § 102(a). But §102(a) requires that the invention be patented or described in a printed publication before the invention by the applicant. Wood was both published February 24, 2004 and patented on April 12, 2005, long after the present application's constructive invention date as indicated by its filing date of January 28, 2003. Wood is more properly a § 102(e) reference since it claims priority to a provisional patent application filed June 12, 2002, before the present application's filing date of January 28, 2003.

The present disclosure relates to a method and system for keystone correction. The claimed embodiments use an accelerometer, or other similar device, to determine the relative angle between the projector and the viewing surface. Using this information, the system is able to pre-distort image data prior to projection to avoid keystone distortion.

Regarding claim 1, the claim recites *an accelerometer to measure tilt and rotation.* Wood does not teach an accelerometer to measure tilt and rotation. Wood teaches a direction sensor for measuring an absolute horizontal angle and an inclination sensor to measure an absolute vertical angle. See Wood column 6, lines 16-19. Wood must then compare these absolute angles with reference angles, one of which requires user input, to calculate an image warping function. See Wood Col. 6, line 16 to Col. 7, line 15. One of the advantages of the embodiments claimed in claim 1 is precisely that they do not require multiple costly sensors and user input to effectuate keystone correction.

Although Wood does teach that the inclination sensor may be an accelerometer (Column 6, lines 5-6), Wood does not teach that an accelerometer measures both tilt and rotation, as recited in claim 1.

Regarding amended claim 5, the amended claim recites *a single position detecting means for detecting first and second positions*. For the reasons the applicants previously developed, Wood does not teach a single position detecting means for detecting first and second positions.

Regarding amended claim 10, the amended claim recites *using a two dimensional accelerometer*. Wood does not teach a two-dimensional accelerometer.

For these reasons, claims 1-12 and 15 are in condition for the examiner's allowance.

Conclusion

The applicants request reconsideration and allowance of all remaining claims. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

Respectfully submitted,

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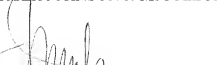

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